

BOOK REVIEW

COLEOPTERORUM CATALOGUS, pars 23 (editio secundo), CLERIDAE, by J. B. Corporaal. 373 pp., W. Junk, The Hague, Netherlands. December 1950.

This recent issue of the Coleopterorum Catalogus constitutes a valuable addition to the series. It not only will have considerable utilitarian value for present day curators and taxonomists of Coleoptera, but should also provide a stimulus for much-needed taxonomic work in the Cleridae. It certainly is a splendid reflection of Dr. Corporaal's vast knowledge of the family, and also of his ability to gather together and organize the many, scattered, and frequently obscure references and citations into a neat, orderly, and workable taxonomic tool.

This catalog does not differ too greatly in presentation and form from the Schenkling catalog of 1910. The genera are treated in a phylogenetic manner and the 3,366 species are listed alphabetically along with their approximate distribution. Species belonging to some of the larger genera are frequently arranged under faunal regions.

The species' synonymical bibliographies, in the reviewer's opinion, are of a high caliber and appear as one of the more valuable features of the catalog. Several infraspecific categories are recognized and defined. No taxonomic (except for subgenera) or nomenclatural changes have been effected. Such changes having already been made in a series of articles by Dr. Corporaal which appeared in *Entomologische Berichten* (1947-1950).

An interesting departure in the catalogue is the absence of our recognized subgenera as such. Dr. Corporaal has given them the same status as genera, not for taxonomic reasons, but for the sake of convenience. With our knowledge of the Cleridae so incomplete this procedure appears to have considerable merit. However, an indication of previous subgeneric status in the synonymical bibliographies of these now elevated subgenera, would appear to be in order.

Errors are at an absolute minimum and no omissions have been noted, thanks to Dr. Corporaal's careful and thorough preparation.

W. F. BARR
University of Idaho